

XXXV.—*Preliminary Note on some Fishes from the Irish Atlantic Slope.* By E. W. L. HOLT and L. W. BYRNE.

THESE fishes were collected by Messrs. Farran and Kemp in the 'Helga' in August 1908.

Scylliorhinus indicus, Brauer.

A young example, S. R. 593, 6/8/08, 50° 31' N., 11° 31' W., 670–770 fathoms.

We are indebted to Mr. Regan for the determination. The species is otherwise known only from the Pacific.

Rhinochimæra atlantica, sp. n.

An adult male, measuring 850 mm. to the origin of the dorsal lobe of the caudal, and 1165 mm. in total length, including the caudal filament. S. R. 593.

Diagnosis.—Adult male with the snout (measured between verticals from its tip to the origin of the vomerine dental plates) as long as the distance between the dorsal insertions of the pectoral and ventral fins and somewhat longer than the base of the second dorsal fin. Second dorsal fin with base about half as long as the distance between the gill-openings and the origin of the ventral lobe of the caudal fin. Posterior ventral claspers terminating in subconical slightly volute clubs. Vomerine dental plates deeply notched on their cutting-edges.

The above characters, especially the relative shortness of the base of the second dorsal fin, serve to distinguish adult *R. atlantica* from adults of the very closely allied *R. pacifica* (Mitsukuri). Nothing is known of the young of either species. *Harriotta ruleighana*, Goode and Bean, known only from immature specimens, is stated to exhibit a progressive development of tritoral elements on the dental plates. In the absence of any evidence of the condition of the plates in young and half-grown *Rhinochimæra*, in the adults of which there are no tritors, it is unsafe to argue that *Rhinochimæra* is the adult of *Harriotta*, which in respect of other characters seems possible enough.

Messrs. Farran and Kemp have collected five egg-purses (between 550 and 720 fathoms) which appear to be identical with those obtained on the American side of the Atlantic and tentatively assigned to *Harriotta*. They closely resemble but are much smaller than the egg-purse of *R. pacifica*, which is

evidently a much larger fish than its Atlantic congener. Precisely similar differences are exhibited by the purses of *Chimara monstrosa* and its larger Pacific representative *C. phantasma*, while the same comparison may be made between a pair of purses, 128 mm. long, which we refer to *C. mirabilis* and the purses of the Pacific *C. mitsukurii*.

Nesiarchus nasutus, Johnson.

A specimen, 730 mm. long, S. R. 593.

Previously known from the coasts of Madeira and Portugal.

Hoplostethus atlanticus, Collett.

Several, of which the largest are massive individuals measuring 610 mm., S. R. 592, 6/8/08, 50° 39' N., 11° 25' W., 400-510 fathoms, and S. R. 593.

We are indebted to Mr. Regan for the determination.

Previously known from the Azores and Cape of Good Hope.

Serrivomer beani, Gill and Ryder.

A mangled fish, from S. R. 593, seems to be referable to this species, which has a wide distribution at suitable depths in the North Atlantic.

XXXVI.—*New African Phlebotomic Diptera in the British Museum (Natural History)*.—Part VI. By ERNEST E. AUSTEN*.

Chironomidæ.

CERATOPOGONINÆ.

Genus CULICOIDES, Latr.†

Culicoides grahamii, sp. n.

♀.—Length (13 specimens), inclusive of head, 1 mm. to just over 1 mm.; length of wing 1 mm.

* For Parts I.-V. see Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 8, vol. i. pp. 209-228 and 401-428, and vol. ii. pp. 94-116, 274-301, and 352-356.

† Coloured figures of the three species of this genus described below will appear shortly in an official volume, entitled 'Illustrations of African Blood-sucking Flies,' with notes by the author.